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LC CONSIDERING PILOT PROJECT ON AUTOMATING NONROMAN SCRIPTS

It is now apparent that the Library of Congress will probably not be able to give full attention to the problems of handling Cyrillic characters in machine systems before 1980, and not until 1981 or later those of other nonroman scripts. The Library therefore is giving thought to a pilot project to test the feasibility of handling nonroman records in romanized form. The Library already has encountered and resolved some of the procedural problems of romanization in developing the MARC Serials (MARC-S) system. Since late 1973 it has been romanizing the cataloging data for serials in about two dozen nonroman scripts. It has been distributing the serial records on tape, making them widely accessible outside LC via OCLC and the Washington Library Network. LC also has continued to print catalog cards for serial titles as before, with nonroman characters. While this is undoubtedly useful, LC may not be able to support much longer the high cost of duplication, especially on an expanded level.

Although most users of nonroman materials generally look on romanized cataloging records as second best, the Library has considerable evidence indicating that roman-only records are useful, and can be condoned until such time as the resources—human, monetary, and technological—are available to do the job in the best manner. A recent report of the ACLS

(Continued on p. 774)

HANDEL PASTORALE TO BE PERFORMED DECEMBER 2

A concert version of *Acis and Galatea,* a pastorale by Georg Friedrich Händel, will be presented by the New York Chamber Soloists on December 2 in the Coolidge Auditorium in the Library of Congress at 8 p.m. The chamber opera will be sponsored by the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation.

Acis and Galatea, first presented in 1718 in England, involves the romance of a shepherd and a shepherdess, threatened by the powerful and jealous Polyphemus. It was Händel's first musical entertainment written in English, and the text was prepared by his contemporary, John Gay, known also for *The Beggar's Opera.*

The New York Chamber Soloists, directed by Melvin Kaplan, are familiar to audiences of the Library of Congress concerts. Their production of this work, like Händel's original performance, uses only five voices and eight instruments. Three of the vocalists, Jean Hakes, soprano, Charles Bressler, tenor, and Raymond Murcell, bass, and a number of the instrumentalists performed in the première performance of Hugh Aitken's *Fables,* part of the 1975 Anniversary Festival of Chamber Music at the Library of Congress. Robert White, tenor, and Ynez Lynch, alto, will complete the vocal [illegible]

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
BOARDMAN

Tickets for the concert will be distributed by Patrick Hayes, 1300 G St., N.W., beginning at 8:30

(Continued on next page)

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CONTENTS

Credit Union to Hold Member Private Auto Sale 773
Händel Pastorale to be Performed December 2 771-772
LC and Northwestern University Join in African Bibliographic Data Project 772-773
LC Considering Pilot Project on Automating Nonroman Scripts 771, 774
Library of Congress Publications 777-779
Minicomputer System Installed in Copyright Office 774-775
News in the Library World 779-780
Poets Huff and Stanford to Read November 28 . . 772
Slavic and East European Research Exhibited 773-774
Staff News 775-777
Appendix–Concluding Reports on the 50th Anniversary Congress of the International Federation of Library Associations 781-786

a.m., Monday, November 28. A service charge of 25 cents is placed on each ticket, and only two tickets are distributed to an individual. Telephone reservations may be made on Monday morning by calling 393-4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

The concert will be broadcast live by radio station WETA-FM, and made available to stations in other cities through the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

POETS HUFF AND STANFORD TO READ NOVEMBER 28

Poets Robert Huff and Ann Stanford will read from their work on Monday, November 28, in the Coolidge Auditorium. The program, sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund, will begin at 8 p.m. No tickets will be required.

Robert Huff was born in Evanston, Ill., in 1924, and grew up in Chicago and in Saugatuck, Mich. He attended Nicholas Senn High School, and worked as a golf caddie, stable boy, and usher before serving as a non-commissioned bombardier in the Eighth Air Force. After World War II, he received his undergraduate degree at Wayne State University, and worked for the General Motors Acceptance Corporation and on the Packard automobile assembly line. After taking an M.A. degree in humanities at Wayne State University, he moved to the Northwest, where he taught at the University of Oregon and Oregon State University, working summers for six years as a lookout fireman for the Forest Service. He has received writing fellowships to the MacDowell Colony, the Bread Loaf Writers' Conference, and the School of Letters. His poems have appeared in many magazines and anthologies since 1947. His books of poetry are *Colonel Johnson's Ride* (1959); *The Course* (1966); and *The Ventriloquist: New and Selected Poems* (1977), which won the Associated Writing Programs Poetry Competition this year. He lives in Bellingham, Wash., in the Puget Sound area, where he is a member of the Department of English at Western Washington State College and the poetry editor of the magazine *Concerning Poetry*.

Ann Stanford is the author of six books of poetry, including *The Weathercock* (1966), *The Descent* (1970), and *In Mediterranean Air* (1977). Her other published works include verse translation (*The Bhagavad Gita,* 1970); criticism (*Anne Bradstreet: the Wordly Puritan,* 1975); and an anthology (*The Women Poets in English,* 1973). Her poetry and criticism have appeared in *The New Yorker, The Atlantic, The New Republic, The Southern Review,* and other journals and in several volumes of the Borestone Mountain Poetry Awards' *Best Poems.* In 1974, she received a grant in poetry from the National Endowment for the Arts. Her other awards include the Silver Medal for Poetry of the Commonwealth Club of California, the Shelley Memorial Award for distinction in poetry, and the Award in Literature of the National Institute of Arts and Letters. Last year she received the Alice Fay di Castagnola Award of the Poetry Society of America for the manuscript of *In Mediterranean Air.* She is a professor of English at California State University, Northridge.

LC AND NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY JOIN IN AFRICAN BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA PROJECT

Northwestern University Library (NUL) and the

Library of Congress, have begun a cooperative project to make bibliographic data on African materials more readily available in the national library network.

The project is being undertaken with the support of the National Endowment for the Humanities, which has awarded Northwestern University an outright grant of $127,445. This was accompanied by a gift and matching offer of $74,437, making possible a total grant of $276,319.

Project director is James S. Aagaard, professor of computer sciences and electrical engineering and head of NUL's Information Systems Development Office.

According to University Librarian John P. McGowan, NUL will create and maintain catalog data and location records for its own extensive African collection, housed in the Melville J. Herskovits Library of African Studies, and for other libraries specializing in Africana.

To ensure that the data is of high quality and consistent with Library of Congress records, NUL will search all titles and entries in the LC files. If a title is not found, a new record will be created. If a title is found, but the cataloging needs revision, the record will be corrected. Initially, the searching will be done by project staff stationed at the Library of Congress. Later on there will be an online link which will enable NUL to search the Library of Congress files via computer.

At regular intervals NUL will transfer its records to the Library of Congress in the machine-readable cataloging (MARC) communications format. The records will be distributed to the library community via the MARC Distribution Service and eventually incorporated into the Library of Congress MARC data base.

Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh commented that the project has important implications for the design of a national library network. "It will demonstrate," he said, "whether a decentralized system composed of bibliographic data control centers like Northwestern is an effective way to build a comprehensive national bibliographic data base."

Since 1962, the Herskovits Library of African Studies has produced the bi-monthly Joint Acquisitions List for Africana (JALA). Libraries with specialized African collections send data describing their recent acquisitions to be included in JALA. The cooperative project will make it possible to computerize the publication. Hans E. Panofsky, curator of Africana, stated, "The improved publication with greatly facilitate the Library's task of collecting and disseminating the bibliographic data on Africa."

CREDIT UNION TO HOLD MEMBER PRIVATE AUTO SALE

During the month of December the Library of Congress Credit Union will reduce its annual percentage rate for new automobiles from 9 percent to 8.4 percent and provide 100 percent financing (excluding tags, title, and sales tax) for qualified borrowers. New automobiles may be financed for up to 48 months.

In late November members of the Credit Union will be sent information about a "Credit Union Member Private Auto Sale" to be held in December. This sale is being held in conjunction with several other credit unions and promises competitive prices on a variety of makes and models of automobiles by several dealers throughout the Washington metropolitan area.

All Library of Congress staff members are eligible for membership in the Credit Union. Membership information and information on loan plans and savings are available at the Credit Union Office, Room SB-1008, Thomas Jefferson Building. Office hours are 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. daily and 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. on paydays.

SLAVIC AND EAST EUROPEAN RESEARCH EXHIBITED

An exhibit, Overview of Western Research on the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, prepared by the staff of the Slavic and Central European Division will be displayed in the West Lobby, fifth floor, Thomas Jefferson Building, through December 31. The exhibit was opened in conjunction with the Ninth Annual Convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies held in Washington in October.

Since 1945, research on the countries and peoples of the Slavic and East European lands has expanded significantly in North America and Western Europe. Two factors have been significant in this expansion: the increasingly important role of these countries in world affairs, especially the Soviet Union, and a revival of interest, particularly in North America, in the ethnic cultural heritage and contemporary condition of the people from this area. A rich and varied body of information and analysis, both historical and current, has been produced by the large body of scholars trained by academic and research institutions in North America and Western Europe. In North America alone about 1,100 monographs and dissertations on the Slavic and East European peoples and countries are produced annually.

The exhibit displays only a very broad and representative sampling of the host of monographic and serial publications issued recently. Emphasis has been given to materials produced or sponsored by institutions or agencies with ongoing programs of research and publication. The individual exhibit cases contain examples of North American and Western European published research–both monographs and serials–issued or sponsored by institutions, professional organizations, and government agencies; works of independent researchers; studies dealing with the role of Slavic and East European ethnic groups outside their homelands; and publications produced under the sponsorship of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies.

AUTOMATING NONROMAN SCRIPTS

(Continued from front page)

Steering Committee for a Study of the Problems of East Asian Libraries, in reviewing the problems related to the compilation of machine-readable data bases for East Asian materials, comments, "Quite apart from the problems of technology, the anticipated high cost of inputting East Asian vernacular records into the data base of any automated bibliographic system will probably dictate either the complete exclusion of such records, or their inclusion in romanized form only. The latter alternative–East Asian records in romanized form only–has, in fact, already been adopted for the automated data bases of serial records, both by the MARC-S program of LC, and the CONSER . . . program. . . . LC might find it useful meanwhile to adopt procedures currently in use at the University of Toronto. That institution is incorporating a full romanized record of currently cataloged East Asian titles into the Library's main catalog data base. In addition, cards containing the vernacular scripts are being prepared and filed into the catalogs of the East Asian Library. The intention is to continue this dual system until and unless suitable means are found for incorporating these vernacular scripts into the data base."

The Toronto practice is essentially what LC has been doing with MARC serials. The thought now is to go a step farther to see what would be the effect of inputting all nonroman records fully in romanized form, but not printing cards with the vernacular script. Cards with only the romanized characters would be printed from the MARC tape. This could result in cost savings, and could further provide a real test on the usability of roman-only records which the present availability of vernacular serial cards does not permit.

An area where LC thinks a test would be feasible is the cataloging of monographs in the languages of South Asia. LC is regularly cataloging over 15 vernacular languages in nonroman scripts, including one (Urdu) in Arabic. The scripts are all alphabetic and present relatively few problems in transliteration. It is worth noting that all nonroman scripts are completely romanized in the *Indian National Bibliography*. The number of nonroman titles from South Asia currently being cataloged by LC is in the range of 4,000-5,000 annually. LC has an adequate cataloging staff in New Delhi and Karachi with the linguistic competence and the time to do the romanizing. For these and other reasons, South Asia appears to be the best choice for a pilot study.

Before committing itself to the pilot project, the Library would be grateful for any comments and suggestions from librarians concerned with South Asian materials, or with problems of automating nonroman scripts. These should be addressed to Joseph H. Howard, director, Processing Department, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

MINICOMPUTER SYSTEM INSTALLED IN COPYRIGHT OFFICE

After extensive and long-term planning, the automation of certain in-process functions of the Copyright Office came a step nearer to reality with the delivery on September 16 of two minicomputers. The computers are located on the fifth floor near the Administrative Office.

The computers are being used for the development of a Copyright Office in-process and fiscal control system. Four cathode ray tube (CRT) terminals have been installed. Two terminals are located in the Accounting Unit, and the other two terminals are located in the Accounting Subunit. The terminals are hard-wired directly to the computer, thus eliminating the need for telecommunication hardware. Each site will be equipped with a printer. Training sessions for all staff members working with deposit accounts have been held.

The COpyright IN-Process System (COINS) consists of dual minicomputers, each with 132 K of core memory and 400 million characters of direct access storage. The system can handle a growing number of on-line CRT terminals; a total of 45 terminals is

planned. The entire COINS system will be implemented in phases over a 3-to 5-year period. Eventually COINS will be able to record and track all in-process material throughout the Office. Cost effectiveness, reliability, and fast response time are among the major attributes of this system.

STAFF NEWS

DEATH OF A FORMER STAFF MEMBER

Emily Millicent Sowerby, compiler of the five-volume *Catalogue of the Library of Thomas Jefferson*, died October 23 in Muncie, Ind. There were no immediate survivors.

Miss Sowerby was born in England and was graduated from Cambridge University. She came to the United States in the 1920s and was appointed bibliographer of the Thomas Jefferson library at the Library of Congress in 1942. After retiring in the mid 1950s, Miss Sowerby continued as a consultant to the Library.

She lived in the Washington area from 1942 until 1968, when she moved from her home in Alexandria to Hampton, Va. She moved to Muncie, Ind. in 1970.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Appointments: Robert Ackerman, clerk-typist, GS-3, Ser Rec, OP PR-103; Wayne Clark, project head, GS-12, Sci, 5071; Sally Craig, issue-briefing editor, GS-9, CRS D, 4950; Patrick Greenwood, library aid, GS-3, Cat Publ, OP 10-500; Deanna Hammond, head, translating section, GS-12, CRS G, 4912; Sheila Jaeger, processing assistant, GS-5, Ord, 4966; James Lin, subject cataloger, GS-9, Subj Cat, 4865; Daniel Mehr, mail technician, GS-3, Cop Serv, OP 10-200; Murray Simmons, Sr., private, SP-7, Bldgs, 4915.

Temporary Appointments: Theresa Caldwell, library aid, GS-3, NUCPP, NP; Rosa Clark, deck attendant, GS-3, S&R, OP 2-600; Gracie Cooper, library aid, GS-1, DBPH, NP; Olivia Hardie, library aid, GS-1, DBPH, NP; Timothy Hargrove, deck attendant, GS-3, S&R, OP 4-600; Joseph Hart, deck attendant, GS-3, S&R, OP 4-600; Paul Henderson, deck attendant, GS-3, S&R, OP 4-600; Marjorie Johnson, deck attendant, GS-3, S&R, OP 4-600; Marcel Mayer, librarian, GS-9, DBPH, 5051; Stephen Michaels, deck attendant, GS-3, S&R, OP 4-600; Ihor Mouchyn, deck attendant, GS-3, S&R, OP 4-600; David Starks, warehouseman, WG-4, DBPH, NP.

Reappointments: Arneen Dozier, file clerk, GS-3, P&S, 5020; Steven Hubbard, private, SP-7, Bldgs, 4915.

Temporary Reappointments: Mary Bader, motion picture cataloging and processing librarian, GS-7, P&P, NP; Robert Doyle, caption assistant and searcher, GT-5, P&P, NP; Dorothy Dubose, deck attendant, GS-2, S&R, OP 3-600.

Promotions: Chole Anderson, GR&B, to secretarial assistant, GS-5, MARC Dev. 5036; Marietta Chasten, CRS E, to clerk-typist, GS-4, Cat Mgmt, 4968; Patricia Dyson, to supervisor, card preparation unit, GS-7, Cat Mgmt, 4969; Nancy Fern, CRS D, to loan reference assistant, GS-7, Loan, 5017; Mark Mattucci, to special searcher, GS-7, Loan, 5030; Margaret Melun, to senior reference specialist, GS-12, CRS C, 4920; Donald Middleton, to supervisory library technician, GS-7, CDS, 4998; Douglas Postell, S&R, to library aid, GS-3, E&G, PR-102; Doris Roland, to reviewer, GS-9, Subj Cat, 5129; Walter D. Sampson, Jr., Ord, to assistant chief, licensing division, GS-12, Cop Lic, 5058; Carolyn Sung, Mss, to assistant chief photoduplication services, GT-14, Photodup, 4984; Maurice Sutton, to assistant supervisor card production, WI-15, CDS, 5009; Pe-kuang Tseng, to area specialist, GS-13, Orien, 4991; Christine Upshaw, to additions and corrections assistant, GS-5, Cat Mgmt, 4960; John Westerhoff, to senior research analyst, GS-12, FRD, 5043; Trellis Wright, to senior reference specialist, GS-12, CRS C, 4920; Mamie Wyatt, to card copy editor (typing), GS-5, Cat Publ, 5068; Bobbie Yates, to additions and corrections assistant, GS-5, Cat Mgmt, 4960.

Transfers: Juanita Campbell, CRS E, to peripheral equipment operator (typing), GS-5, CRS A, 5010; Gail Moorhouse, Pers Place, to secretary to assistant chief, GS-5, Ord, 4910.

Resignations: Douglas Bendt, CRS E; Ralph Grier, Photodup; Roger Havercroft, FRD; Phillipa Malone, PMO.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

John C. Broderick, chief of the Manuscript Division, delivered a paper on "Manuscript Research: The New Copyright Situation" at the recent meeting of the South Atlantic Modern Language Association (SAMLA), held in Washington, D.C. November 3-5. Approximately 1,700 persons attended the 47th annual SAMLA meeting.

Georgette M. Dorn, specialist in Hispanic culture, Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division was interviewed by the Voice of America on October 7 concerning the Nobel Prize in Literature awarded to the Spanish poet Vicente Aleixandre. Mrs. Dorn spoke about the poet and the Archive of Hispanic Literature on Tape which contains a one-hour reading by Mr. Aleixandre, recorded in 1950. Selections by Mr. Aleixandre were also played for the broadcast of the interview.

Richard H. Evensen, program analyst, Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, gave two talks at Western Michigan University on October 5, emphasizing the division's program planning and research and development efforts to improve the audio and

braille programs. In the morning, Mr. Evensen spoke to the Michigan Association of Transcribers for the Visually Impaired, and in the afternoon to graduate students in rehabilitation teaching of blind persons.

On the afternoon of October 26, Mr. Evensen also participated in a forum entitled "What's Up With Braille?", the feature event of the 50th anniversary celebration of the founding of the National Braille Press of Boston, Mass.

Alan Fern, director of the Research Department, was juror for the 3rd Miami Graphics Biennial, which opened on November 18 at the Metropolitan Museum and Art Center in Miami, Fla. About 170 prints were selected for exhibition, and 14 prizes awarded, from about 2,000 submissions from artists in the United States, Europe, and Asia.

David C. Hartmann, Network Development Office, served as a panelist and presented a paper entitled "The National Library and Information Service Network: Where Do We Begin?" at the annual meeting of the American Society for Information Science in Chicago on September 30. Mr. Hartmann discussed some of the activities currently underway within the Library of Congress which are leading toward a national network.

Alan Jabbour, director of the American Folklife Center, participated in a workshop on folk music and American studies at the American Studies Association meeting in Boston, October 30.

Zuhair E. Jwaideh, chief of the Near Eastern and African Law Division of the Law Library, delivered a lecture at American University Law School on October 20. Mr. Jwaideh spoke to William S. Kenney's comparative law class about Islamic law in general and its application to business in Saudi Arabia. A question-and-answer period followed.

Howard W. Marshall, folklife specialist in the American Folklife Center, recently published an article on the subject of folk museums in the United States. The paper, in the current issue of *Journal of American Folklore* (90:358, Oct.-Dec., 1977, pp. 391-413), traces the development of folklife studies and open-air living history museums which depict the life and work of ordinary people.

Jack McDonald, Jr., chief of the Loan Division, spoke to the Library Council of the Consortium of Universities of Washington, D.C. on current and future loan activities at the Library of Congress on October 14. The meeting was held at the Catholic University of America.

Andrew M. Modelski, bibliographer, Geography and Map Division, attended the commissioning ceremonies of the nuclear aircraft carrier U.S.S. Dwight D. Eisenhower on October 18, at the Naval Station, Norfolk, Va., on personal invitation of the commanding officer, Captain William E. Ramsey, U.S.N. Mr. Modelski helped to select, from the division's rare map collection, an 18th-century world map for a colored facsimile reproduction. He also contributed the historical narrative which is displayed with the map on board the carrier.

Marlene Morrisey, special assistant to the Register of Copyrights, presented an "Overview of the Requirements of Revision" at a workshop following the annual meeting of the Illinois Library Association at Springfield, Ill. on October 28-29. She also led a discussion of copyright in relation to service of monographs. Other participants were Edward Holley, dean, School of Library Science, University of North Carolina, who spoke on "Copyright: The Librarian's View," and Ivan Bender, legal counsel, Encyclopedia Britannica Corporation, whose subject was "Copyright: The Publisher's View."

Harriet Oler and Charlotte Bostick, attorney-advisers, Copyright Office, interviewed government and industry officials in western European countries during the period August 8 to September 10 concerning foreign experience with performing rights in sound recordings. The research in Austria, Denmark, United Kingdom, Germany, Switzerland, and France was conducted pursuant to the directive in Public Law 94-553 which requires the Register of Copyrights to recommend to the U.S. Congress whether Section 114 of the new copyright law should be amended to provide performers and record producers royalties for the public performance of their copyrighted sound recordings.

Charles B. Peterson, map cataloger in the Geography and Map Division, is the author of "The Nature of Soviet Place-Names," an article in the March 1977 issue of *Names: Journal of the American Name Society*. The article points out the wide differences between pre-revolutionary Russian and Soviet place-naming practice.

Renata V. Shaw, bibliographic specialist of the Prints and Photographs Division, spoke at the Tenth Bicentennial Panel of the Society of Federal Linguists on October 1. The subject of her talk was "Visual Materials and the Use of Foreign Languages in Picture Research."

From October 27-29, she attended the Special Libraries Association Board of Directors' meeting in New York. As division cabinet chairman, Mrs. Shaw submitted to the Board a petition for the formation

At a recent annual meeting of the National Conference of State Legislatures in Detroit, Mich., Jane Staenberg of the Congressional Research Service's Science Policy Research Division answered questions about the Library's SCORPIO system and demonstrated the use of a terminal.

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of a Telecommunications/Communications Provisional Division. This new division is intended for librarians working in the non-print (electronic) media.

David Spaans, a member of the User Support Project of the Bibliographic Systems Office, spoke at a Kent State University workshop on the Effective Use of OCLC on October 10 which was attended by new and prospective users of the OCLC data bases. Mr. Spaans described the products of the MARC Distribution Service and the current computer-based systems in use at the Library of Congress to support bibliographic processing.

ACTIVITIES OF FORMER STAFF MEMBER

Eilene Galloway, formerly senior specialist in international relations, Congressional Research Service, gave a paper on "Consensus as a Basis for International Space Cooperation" at the Colloquium on the Law of Outer Space held in Prague, Czechoslovakia during the annual Congress of the International Astronautical Federation, September 25-October 1. At the same conference she was a participant in the Round Table held by the Scientific-Legal Liaison Committee on Remote Sensing of the Earth by Satellites. Her paper was on "The Present Status of Remote Sensing in the United Nations."

She was re-elected President of the Theodore Von Karman Memorial Foundation on November 3.

Mrs. Galloway gave a lecture on November 7 at the Inter-American Defense College, Fort McNair, Washington, D.C., on "International Space Law."

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Alfred and Denise Brown are the parents of a daughter, Angela Denise, born on September 30 at George Washington Hospital. Mrs. Brown is a staff member of the Catalog Publication Division, Processing Department. Mr. Brown is employed in private industry.

Jo and Albert Drew are the parents of a girl, Azure Dana, born September 23 at Columbia Hospital for Women.

Mrs. Drew is a copyright examiner, Books Section, Copyright Office, and Mr. Drew is a fireman with the District of Columbia Fire Department.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Green are the parents of a son, Kefim Philip, born on October 6 at the Washington Hospital Center. Mr. Green is a senior referral specialist with the National Referral Center, Science and Technology Division. Mrs. Green is an attorney with the Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice.

Barbara and Harry Walsh are the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth Berkshire, on September 20 at George Washington University Hospital. Mrs. Walsh is a reference specialist in the Thomas Jefferson Reading Room North, and Mr. Walsh is with the American Chemical Society.

Le Nay Bates and **John Williams** were married on September 10, in Fort Washington, Md. Mrs. Williams is a copyright technician in the Books Section of the Examining Division. Mr. Williams is employed with the Big M Furniture Company. They will live in the District of Columbia.

William Bowden and **Beverly Coburn** were married on September 10 at the First Baptist Church in Alexandria, Va. Mr. Bowden is a mail technician in the Materials Control Section, Service Division, Copyright Office. Mrs. Bowden is employed as a secretary with the General Services Administration. Following a reception at the Gadsby Tavern in Alexandria, the couple honeymooned at Myrtle Beach, S.C. They will live in Alexandria.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PUBLICATIONS

News on Films and Other Material for Projection

Revising the print program to incorporate the new cataloging rules in *Films and Other Materials for Projection* has occasioned some lengthy delays and consequent changes in the catalog's publication schedule. Reprogramming has been completed and the 1976

annual cumulation is now in the hands of the printer. While reprogramming was in process, the entries for the first two quarterlies of 1977 were edited and prepared for the printer. When it became apparent that neither quarterly would go to press as scheduled, they were combined in a semiannual issue which went to press immediately following the 1976 annual.

By this time, editing of the entries for the third quarter was also complete, and the fourth quarter entries became available. Since 1977 is a quinquennial year in which no annual cumulation of *Films* is published and because the last two quarterlies would have appeared almost back-to-back, the Library is combining entries from both in a July-December semiannual. Thus, instead of receiving four quarterlies in close sequence, subscribers will have two semiannual issues for 1977. There will be only two alphabetical sequences to search instead of four. Moreover, subscribers who are not able to purchase the quinquennial cumulation will find more convenience in using two semiannuals than four quarterlies for 1977.

Because cloth binding requires more time and labor than paper binding, subscribers will probably receive the January-June 1977 issue before they have the 1976 cumulation in hand.

The Catalog Publication Division is responsible for the editorial preparation of *Films and Other Materials for Projection.* Inquiries of an editorial nature should be addressed to the Catalog Publication Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540. Subscription orders and related inquiries should be addressed to the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541.

New Format for the Chinese Cooperative Catalog

Increasing printing costs and a desire to improve the usefulness of the *Chinese Cooperative Catalog (CCC)* gave rise to new discussions early this year about its future. In response, Gloria H. Hsia, chief of the Catalog Publication Division, which edits and compiles the catalog, addressed the annual meeting of the Committee on East Asian Libraries in March, and suggested four alternative formats for the *CCC*—one in printed volumes and three in microfiche. A survey of libraries having Chinese collections was carried out by Karl Lo, chairman of the Subcommittee on National Union Catalog, to determine which of the proposed formats was preferred. As a result of the survey, the Library will change the *CCC* from a book catalog issued monthly and cumulated annually to a *microfiche catalog* issued and cumulated bimonthly. In 1978 the *Chinese Cooperative Catalog* will be produced in microfiche only, and each bimonthly issue will cumulate all previous issues for the year, thus saving users the labor of bibliographic searching in as many as 12 monthly volumes. In addition to this benefit, the new format will enable the Library to reduce the subscription price of the *CCC* to $245. A casebound annual cumulation for 1977 will be issued in 1978, but this will be the last of the printed volumes of this catalog.

Inquiries of an editorial nature should be addressed to the Catalog Publication Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540. Correspondence related to subscriptions, should be addressed to the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541.

Accessions List: Eastern Africa. ISSN 0090-371X. Vol. 10, No. 4. July 1977. Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the field director, Library of Congress Office, American Consulate General, Karachi, Pakistan.

Accessions List: India. ISSN 0041-7734. Vol. 15, No. 12, pt. 2. December 1976, includes cumulative author and subject indexes. Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the field director, Library of Congress Office, American Embassy, New Delhi, India.

Accessions List: Southeast Asia. ISSN 0096-2341. Vol. 3, No. 6. June 1977. Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the field director, Library of Congress Office, American Consulate General, Karachi, Pakistan.

LC Science Tracer Bullet: Climatic Change. ISSN 0090-5232. (TB 77-11). August 1977. (10 p.) Compiled by Constance Carter, this reference aid provides a systematic approach and guide to the literature on "long-term fluctuations in precipitation, temperature, wind, and other aspects of the earth's climate." Interest in climatic change has been fostered in the last decade by "droughts, storms, floods, and frosts [that] have occurred in patterns and combinations widely believed to be beyond the range of normal climate." Copies may be obtained free on request from the Reference Section, Science and Technology Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Librarians of Congress 1802-1974. (ix, 273 p.) A collection of articles from the Library's *Quarterly Journal* on the Librarians of Congress from the first, John Beckley, through L. Quincy Mumford, who retired in 1974, with a preface from the present

Librarian of Congress, Daniel J. Boorstin. This hardbound edition is available for $7.75 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. (Stock No. 030-001-00080-0).

Library of Congress Catalogs, Chinese Cooperative Catalog. ISSN 0095-1072. August 1977. (v, 182 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541 for the year's subscription which consists of 12 monthly issues and an annual cumulation at $350.

New Serial Titles: A Union List of Serials Commencing Publication After December 31, 1949. ISSN 0028-6680. July-September 1977. (xiii, 130 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at $190 for the year's subscription which consists of eight monthly and four quarterly issues, and an annual volume which cumulates one to five years.

Preserving Newspapers and Newspaper-Type Materials. No. 5 in a series of Preservation Leaflets prepared by the Preservation Office of the Library of Congress. Available free from the Assistant Director for Preservation, Administrative Department, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Sketches of South Georgia Folklife. (32 p.) A collection of photographs taken during a six-week field project organized by the American Folklife Center to document patterns of traditional life, work, and expression in south-central Georgia. Available in person or by mail for $2 from the Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540. Georgia residents may purchase copies from the Arts Experiment Station, Abraham Baldwin Agriculture College, Tifton, Ga. 31794.

Library of Congress Catalogs, Chinese Cooperative Catalog. ISSN 0095-1072. September 1977. (v, 262 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service for the year's subscription which consists of 12 monthly issues and an annual cumulation at $350.

Monographic Series. ISSN 0093-0571. July-September 1977. (vi, 714 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service, at $150 for the three quarterly issues and an annual cumulation.

NEWS IN THE LIBRARY WORLD

Centenary of British Library Association Celebrated

Edmond L. Applebaum, director of the Administrative Department, represented the Library of Congress recently at the Centenary Conference of The (British) Library Association. The well-attended conference was held at the beautiful Royal Festival Hall with librarians in attendance from some 70 countries to assist their British counterparts in celebrating the occasion. The conference was a blend of exhibits, excellent meetings, and such high ceremonial occasions as a Service of Thanksgiving at Westminster Abbey and a formal reception by the Corporation of London at the Guildhall involving officials in their robes of office as well as uniformed pike bearers.

The meetings ranged over such topics as professional qualifications, universal bibliographic control, the role of libraries and librarians in a world of television and computers, and included some plain speaking about libraries in a time of economic stringency. Eric Moon, president of the American Library Association, speaking to the Association of Assistant Librarians, drew parallels between the Library Association and the American Library Association that evoked spirited response.

In summary, it is reported that the meetings, unlike some of those scheduled for ALA conferences, were all held at civilized hours; speakers were a mix of professional librarians and experts from other fields; and, in the main, meetings contained a refreshing range of urbanity, politeness, and acerbic wit.

The premise that in some years the president of the Library Association should be other than a professional librarian brought about the happy result that Sir Frederick Dainton, chairman of the National Library Committee which submitted the "Dainton Report," progenitor of the British Library, was in a position to provide a most provocative presidential address. [*Edmond L. Applebaum*]

California Colloquium Discusses Networking

A colloquium sponsored by the California Library Authority for Systems & Services (CLASS), the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS), and the Library of Congress (LC), was held in Los Angeles, Calif. on November 1.

The purpose of the colloquium was to brief California librarians on the activities of NCLIS and LC in nationwide networking and to hear the plans of CLASS and its relationship to these national events. Introductory remarks were made by Ronald Miller, executive director of CLASS. Ruth L. Tighe, program coordinator, White House Conference on Library & Information Science, NCLIS, described past, present, and planned activities of NCLIS, which included those projects under way at the Library of Congress. Henriette D. Avram described the work in progress in the LC Network Development Office (NDO), the Net-

work Advisory Group activities, and the relationship of NDO and the Network Advisory Group to other networking projects in being.

Ron Miller briefed the participants on the status of CLASS activities. The colloquium was concluded with a panel session at which Ron Miller, Ruth Tighe, and Henriette Avram were joined by Ethel Crockett, state librarian, California State Library, and Eleanor Montague, university librarian, University of California at Riverside. Eleanor Montague chaired the panel session. After Ethel Crockett briefed the audience on statewide activities, the floor was opened to questions from the audience with the panel members both responding to questions and discussing issues. [*Henriette Avram*]

COMING EVENT

Combined Book Exhibit, Inc. (CBE), is joining with the Federal Library Committee (FLC) and the American Library Association Federal Librarians Round Table and Armed Forces Librarians Section to present an **exhibit for Federal librarians** and program specialists. CBE expects to represent from 300 to 400 exhibitors. The exhibit will be on display at the National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, Md., December 6-9. The FLC will mail the final catalog to Federal libraries around the world.

The exhibit will be organized by an adult subject-arranged collection; a juvenile collection arranged by fiction, nonfiction, biographies, and picture-books; a face-out periodicals collection; a face-out forthcoming books collection; a face-out microform exhibit (software only); a combined Federal publications exhibit limited to Federal and federally supported presses; a face-out quality and mass paperback exhibit, and so forth.

Further information on the exhibit is available from the Federal Library Committee, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540 (202-426-6055).

APPENDIX I

CONCLUDING REPORTS ON THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY CONGRESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS

IFLA/UNESCO POST-SESSION CONGRESS

The International Congress on National Bibliographies, organized by UNESCO in collaboration with the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions, was held at UNESCO House in Paris, September 12-15. The congress was attended by 140 specialists from over 60 countries.

Opening Session

The congress opened on September 12 with an address by J. E. Fobes, deputy director general of UNESCO. In his address, Mr. Fobes highlighted the essential role of libraries as important sources of information, especially in recent times with the growing recognition by governments, institutions, and individuals, of the importance of information as an essential basis for social, economic, and cultural development. He referred to the applications of new technology in publishing which have made the task of finding relevant information more and more costly and complex, a condition aggravated all the more by the lack of universally applied standards leading to needless duplication of effort. Mr. Fobes mentioned that the concept of Universal Bibliographic Control (UBC) is intended to help solve these problems but that before UBC can be truly effective, there must be NBC or National Bibliographic Control. In light of these requirements and in recognition of their importance, UNESCO accepted the idea of organizing an international congress of national bibliographies. Mr. Fobes identified the objectives of the congress as follows:

1. To reach agreement on minimum standard/or acceptable practices for coverage, content, and form of national bibliographic records, taking into account the requirements for their international exchange.
2. To reach agreement on acceptable guidelines for the presentation, arrangement, and frequency of the printed national bibliography.
3. To discuss and make proposals for the sharing of resources to assist countries to achieve national bibliographic control, using either manual or computerized methods of producing national bibliographies.

Mr. Fobes concluded by challenging the attendees to determine the similiarities between UBC and NBC and by doing so, review and critically discuss the proposals advanced in the working papers, adopting the appropriate ones by consensus.

The next item of business was the election of officers for the congress. Proposed by UNESCO and accepted by acclamation were the following officers for the congress: president: Simeon Aje, Nigeria; vice presidents and session chairmen: William Welsh, U.S.A., Suzanne Honoré, France, M. el-Sheniti, Egypt, D. E. K. Wijasuriya, Malaysia, L. Gvishiani, U.S.S.R., J. Arias-Ordonex, Colombia; and rapporteur: Ivan Page, Australia.

The President of IFLA, Preben Kirkegaard, next addressed the congress. Mr. Kirkegaard, referring to the importance of NBC to UBC and saying that the congress is a critical step in the long range program of UBC. He also stressed the public relations value of the congress as a means of alerting governments to the importance of systematically recording the intellectual efforts of countries and ensuring access to the publications. Mr. Kirkegaard mentioned that the national bibliography in small countries is just as critical and likely to be as hampered as it is in large countries. He said that any necessary compromises in size and support of national bibliography work should not be allowed to compromise standards. Mr. Kirkegaard referred to the congress as a good example of fruitful cooperation between countries and between international orgnizations. He concluded by thanking UNESCO for its contribution, and by expressing a hope that agreed upon standards and guidelines would result from the congress.

Adam Wysocki, director of the newly established UNESCO Division of the General Information Programme, welcomed and informed conference participants about the program and organization of the new division. The 19th General Conference of UNESCO in Nairobi approved the principles and lines of the General Information Programme as presented by the director general of UNESCO and decided that the program should cover UNESCO activities in the fields of scientific and technological information and of documentation, libraries, and archives. As a result of the Nairobi decisions, the director general of

UNESCO created, on February 24, the Division of the General Information Programme which regrouped most of the activities formerly performed by the Division of Scientific and Technological Documentation and Information (STI) and the Division of Documentation, Libraries, and Archives (DBA). The new division is directly subordinated to the UNESCO Directorate and is under the authority of the director of the Bureau of Studies and Programming. It is divided into five sections with responsibilities as follows:

Section 1: Promotion of national information policies and regional cooperation
Section 2: Promotion of information policies research, studies, and publications
Section 3: Promotion of methods, norms, and standards of information
Section 4: Development of information infrastructures
Section 5: Training of information professionals and users

Mr. Wysocki identified three types of activities as forming the basis of the general information programe: conceptual (studies, policy matters); normative (guidelines, manuals); and, operational (training courses, assistance to member states for the development of their infrastructures). He also described in depth the nature and responsibilities of the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information Programme, the creation of which was authorized by the 19th General Conference of UNESCO. Thirty member states were elected to be members of this council for 1977-78. An Advisory Committee for the General Information Programme was established by the director general of UNESCO and consists of 18 members selected in their individual capacity.

Mr. Wysocki concluded by saying that the program is necessarily one of transition, and that it will be characterized by a greater concentration of activities and a better integration of program elements pertaining to information, library, and archival work. He also stated that the program will give greater attention to the less developed countries, a better harmonization of international efforts in the information field, and a more effective provision of a conceptual framework for information systems and services devised by the United Nations and for UNESCO's information work as a whole.

Wolfgang Löhner, chief of the Promotion of Methods, Norms, and Standards on Information Section of the Division of the General Information Programme set out the schedule for discussions in the congress and advised the attendees of administrative matters.

Dorothy Anderson, director of the IFLA International Office for UBC, next addressed the congress. She expressed her own hopeful expectations of the congress deliberations and credited the many valuable contributions made by UNESCO, the staff of the UBC Office, the congress planning committee, and others towards the planning and preparation for the congress.

The first working session, chaired by Mr. el-Sheniti of the Egyptian National Library, covered the first part of the working document, "The National Bibliography: Basis and Objectives," which was split into three sections: Universal Bibliographic Control and National Bibliographic Control; The National Bibliography and the National Bibliographic Agency: Objectives and Functions; and The National Imprint and the National Collection. Wide ranging discussions ensued in pursuit of clear definition of what a national library is *vs.* a national bibliographic agency and what the scope of a national bibliography should be; the national imprint including or not including government documents; whether to include works about the country or by native authors publishing in other countries; and whether to include items in the major language of the country regardless of where published. Lively debate continued throughout the remainder of the day, with final consensus on some of the issues held pending review of the section of the working document containing the recommendations, which occurred on the final day.

Second Session

The September 13 meeting was concerned with Part II of the working document, "The National Bibliography: Requirements and Specifications." President Aje opened the meeting. He announced the availability of the *UNESCO Bulletin* (Vol. XXXI, no. 4, July-August 1977) which contains the regional reports of the use of the International Standard Bibliographic Description. President Aje then introduced J. Arias Ordonez, director, División de Documentación y Fomento Bibliotecario, Bogotá, Colombia, and D. E. K. Wijasuriya, deputy director, Perpustaken Negaron Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, vice president of the congress. Mr. Wijasuriya was to conduct the morning section of the meeting concerned with legal deposit. The topics under discussion in the section on legal deposit were based on a background study performed by Gerhard Pomassl, Deutsche Bücherei, German Democratic Republic, and included historical

aspects in legal deposit laws, recent developments in legal deposit laws, relationships between legal deposit and the national bibliography, publications to be included under legal deposit, requirement for specific terminology in legal deposit laws, responsible agency for complying with legal deposit (e.g., publisher, printer, author, bookseller), number of copies to be deposited, and methods of enforcing the legal deposit laws.

Joel Downing of the British Library asked if UNESCO could prepare a model legal deposit act to be used as a guideline for countries setting up such legislation. Adam Wysocki, UNESCO, agreed to consider this suggestion if the congress would formally submit such a recommendation later in the week when the formal recommendations would be considered as a whole.

There were lengthy discussions concerning the relationship between copyright and legal deposit (in certain countries copyright and legal deposit are not two distinct laws) and the timeliness required for the national bibliographies to prepare bibliographic records of the materials for rapid distribution.

The participants discussed the utility of the cataloging in publication program to overcome the problems of the late deposit of materials under the legal deposit laws. Nonbook material was considered to be especially difficult to control and the Canadian law of 1969 was discussed and considered by several of the participants as a useful solution to the problems of what materials to include. The Canadian regulations include a group of materials that are not required under the deposit law unless specifically requested by the national librarian.

There were several suggestions from the floor concerning better approaches to solving the legal deposit problems and these included, among others, having incentives such as certain tax exemptions for the agency responsible for depositing the material, establishing better publisher-librarian relationships, and so forth.

The morning session ended with a review and suggested modifications to the conclusions contained in the legal deposit section of the working document.

Vice-President Wijasuriya continued to act as chairman of the congress as it moved into a discussion of the section of the working document concerned with the selection of material to be recorded for the national bibliography.

The major issues contained in this section included the criteria for selection of materials by size, form, and content to be included in the national imprint, and the criteria for selecting material to be recorded in the national bibliography representing items not in the national imprint for example, items published about the country or by a citizen of the country by another country.

The background paper for this section was a document entitled "National Bibliographies: A Survey of Their Contents" by R. H. A. Cheffins, British Library, Lending Division, Boston Spa.

There was considerable discussion among the participants concerning the statement in the working document that national bibliographies "as a minimum, record monographs and first issues of serials of the national imprint." There was concern that coverage should include more than the first issue of a serial.

Several participants expressed concern about the problems of being able to clearly define the "imprint of the country" as opposed to items published by other countries. This problem is acute in multilingual countries, for instance Belgium.

The problems of comprehensiveness and speed of publication of material from outside the country were described and led to a discussion of the possibility of an ISBN agency partially solving some of the stated problems.

Some participants expressed the need to include official publications in the national bibliography. This session ended with a review of and modifications to the conclusions stated in the working document concerning materials to be included in national bibliographies.

The third and fourth major topics of the day covered the working document sections on the printed national bibliography—its format and content and the national bibliography in other physical forms and for these sections the chairman was Vice President William J. Welsh, The Deputy Librarian of Congress, Library of Congress. Mr. Welsh thanked Mr. Cheffins, author of "National Bibliographies: A Survey of Their Contents," Dorothy Anderson, who was responsible, along with other staff from the UBC Office, for the working document and A. J. Wells author of a final report on the International MARC Network Study, for their excellent contributions toward the two sections under discussion.

The principal discussion centered on the format and content of the national bibliography which included the following items:

1. The use of an internationally agreed upon paper size for printed editions;
2. Elements to be included on the title page, for

example title proper of the bibliography, the period covered by the issue, name of publisher, place of and date of publication, ISSN;
3. Elements to be included on the verso, for example copyright information, cataloging in publication entry, details of availability, price, etc., details of printing;
4. Introduction to include details such as coverage, frequency, arrangement, bibliographic and cataloging tools used, list of special terms used, translation scheme used, etc.;
5. Main body of text;
6. Indexes.

Participants discussed such issues as the "A" *vs.* "B" paper size, the former type effective for photoduplication but the latter type preferred by printers; difficulty of some national bibliographies in conforming to all the elements required in the standard elements for the verso of the title page; the desirability of including filing rules used in the introduction.

The working paper recommended that the preferable arrangement of the bibliography be in classified order. This recommendation elicited a good deal of discussion. Participants expressed the need for classified order for early issues for acquisition purposes and for cumulations by alphabetic order (author, title, subject) for reference purposes. The register/index concept was suggested as a possible arrangement. The problems of issuing the bibliography were discussed with the pros and cons noted of using original scripts as opposed to romanization; dividing the bibliography by language types (roman and nonroman), etc., or by categories of material (book *vs.* nonbook), frequency of cumulations, etc.

The conclusions given in the working document regarding the standardization of the printed bibliography were then reviewed and modified as required.

Mr. Welsh then introduced Richard Coward, director-general, Bibliographic Services Section, British Library, who gave a summary of the International MARC Network Study. Mr. Coward served as chairman of the steering committee advising the study and also as the technical monitor to the study. Mr. Coward reported on some of the results of the study:
1. A dedicated network would not be required. Telenet, Tymnet, Euronet, and Scanet could provide the needed services;
2. The bibliographic problems resulting from the lack of standard cataloging codes were significant and, to date, no authority system had been implemented to solve international cataloging data exchange;
3. Copyright issues impacted the international exchange of cataloging data and a study was recommended to look into the copyright issue and other problems of exchange;
4. MARC network groups appeared to be necessary, established on a regional basis, and a MARC advisory committee should be appointed to advise on the studies and the results.

Mr. Coward said he has made a summary of the A. J. Wells report to the directors of national libraries during their meetings at the IFLA conference and the directors had agreed to the copyright study, the formation of the advisory committee, and the publication of the Wells report. The report will be published by the UBC Office.

The final topics covered in the day's session were the various forms of a bibliography, i.e., as catalog cards and as machine-readable records, either on magnetic tape or available online, the importance of standardization, the bibliographic and technical problems of MARC international data exchange, and the international exchange format, UNIMARC.

Third Session

Chaired by Suzanne Honoré, conservateur en chef, Département des Entrées at the Bibliothèque Nationale, the morning session on Wednesday, September 14, was devoted to discussions on the comprehensive bibliographic record, including uniformity of the record, subject content of the record and transliteration or romanization as related to the bibliographic record.

Emphasizing that it is the responsibility of the national bibliographic agency to supply reliable and comprehensive bibliographic records for use by other agencies and institutions, it was also recognized that there are emerging requirements for making available more abbreviated records under certain conditions. These include abbreviated records supplied by some national bibliographic agencies as part of their cataloging in publication programs and the advisability of providing adequate, although abbreviated, bibliographic information for ephemera, pamphlet material, etc.

Uniformity of the bibliographic record was stressed for descriptive elements as well as for name headings. The development and progress being made in these areas on national and international levels was particularly noted. Joel Downing of the British Library, representing the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR, provided a status report on that effort, noting that publication of the second edition

of *AACR* is expected around autumn, 1978, with implementation of the code in the United States, Canada, Australia, and the United Kingdom scheduled for January 1980. It is expected that French, Spanish, and Portuguese translations of AACR II will also be forthcoming.

Representing the IFLA International Office for UBC, Dorothy Anderson reported on the ISBD program, calling attention to the availability of the following standards: *ISBD(M), 1st standard edition,* for monographs; *ISBD(NBM),* for nonbook material; and *ISBD(S), 1st standard edition,* for serials. *ISBD(G)* containing general provisions and *ISBD(CM)* for cartographic materials are in press. National bibliographic agencies, in accepting responsibility for preparing the comprehensive bibliographic records of their countries' publications were encouraged to adopt the ISBD as developed.

With regard to name headings, both personal and corporate, the responsibility of national cataloging agencies to adequately determine correct names of authors, to maintain a comprehensive authority control system, and to assist in the standardization of name headings was acknowledged. The third edition of the IFLA manual, *Names of Persons,* which give guidance on name usage in over 60 countries, was cited as a useful tool for establishing personal names. It was announced that an IFLA working group has been established to consider the problems of form of name for corporate authors.

The difficulties of finding an acceptable international approach to subject identification of the bibliographic record were readily acknowledged, particularly since such treatment in national bibliographies must be related to a country's cultural environment and users' requirements. Noting that a large number of national bibliographies already use variations of the *Dewey Decimal Classification* (DDC) and the *Universal Decimal Classification* (UDC), the desirability of adopting the current or latest available edition for international exchange was cited.

With regard to bibliographic records for nonroman material, it was accepted as a long term policy that such records be carried in the national bibliography in their original language and/or script. At present, however, there is a need for the romanization of some records. The national bibliography should state clearly which scheme is used, adopting whenever possible the international transliteration schemes produced by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) as the basis for international exchange.

The National Bibliography: Expansion and Development

The session on Wednesday afternoon with Simeon Aje of the National Library of Nigeria and L. Gvishiani, director of the All-Union State Library of Foreign Literature in Moscow as chairmen, was devoted to discussions of emerging programs in the area of bibliographic control which offer many potential benefits to the concept of a national bibliography. These included cataloging in publication programs, bibliographic control of the publications of intergovernmental organizations, and the national bibliography in relation to international information systems as well as the International Serials Data System (ISDS).

As a cooperative project between publishers and the national bibliographic agency, the benefits to be gained from a successful cataloging in publication program were recognized, particularly when this prepublication data can be made available in abbreviated records through the national bibliography. It was emphasized, however, that a CIP record should not take the place of the authoritative, definitive record prepared by the national agency. With this proviso in mind, the following principles were advocated: that CIP records be identified as such in both printed and machine-readable national bibliographies; that agreement should be reached upon a minimum set of elements to be included in CIP records; and that the method by which CIP records are upgraded or replaced by full definitive records should be stated and easily identified.

Recognizing the uneven and inadequate recording of bibliographic data on intergovernmental and other international publications, it was suggested that the solution is to be found within these organizations themselves through the preparation of full CIP entries in accordance with international standards. It was further proposed that additional benefits would be forthcoming if intergovernmental organizations cooperated in the production of a current bibliography covering all of their publications.

Relating the national bibliography and the requirements of the national bibliographic agency to the needs of international information systems such as INIS and AGRIS, it was recognized that the concepts of UBC are appropriate for both communities, aiming for the production of bibliographic records that can be used for a variety of purposes. Striving for compatibility between the bibliographic practices of libraries and information communities was viewed as a desirable and attainable goal.

The International Serials Data System warranted particular consideration because of its close relationship in many countries with national bibliographic agencies and its importance in promoting national and universal control of serial publications. The importance of establishing ISDS national centers within the respective national cataloging agencies was stressed pointing out that every effort should be made to ensure compatibility between the bibliographic practices of ISDS as defined in the *Guidelines for ISDS* and those of the national cataloging agency. A study is currently being prepared under a UNESCO/IFLA contract on "the establishment of ISDS Centres and their relations with National bibliographic agencies."

Final Session

The last session of the congress was held on September 15 under the chairmanship of Mr. Welsh and Mme Honoré. The primary order of business was the adoption of a series of recommendations incorporating the decisions of the attendees relative to the establishment of national bibliographies. These covered legal deposit, selection of materials, presentation and frequency of the printed bibliography, catalog cards, content of the bibliographic record, publications of intergovernmental and international nongovernmental organizations, international information systems, the International Serials Data System, and resource sharing. These recommendations will be published as part of the report of the congress and will be submitted by UNESCO to its member nations. The congress also considered briefly a document describing "An International Framework for a National Bibliographic Agency: Agreed Objectives, Functions, Practices," and authorized its publication. This document suggests how a national bibliographic agency should function in carrying out the goals recommended by the congress.

The last item considered was a brief overview of directions to be taken by national bibliographies in the future. This included such developments as inclusion of an increased range of nonprint materials; availability of the bibliography in microform editions; increased standardization of cataloging rules and practices; development of authority files; and the extension of CIP programs.

The congress was concluded by Mr. Aje who thanked UNESCO for organizing the meeting. Appreciation for a well-organized and productive meeting were also expressed by various participants representing UNESCO, IFLA, the UBC Office, and the attendees at large.

NEW PUBLICATION ON IFLA

IFLA's First Fifty Years, edited by Willem R. H. Koops and Joachim Wieder and published by Verlag Dokumentation, München, 1977, relates the history of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions, its progress as an organization and thus for libraries, and some views on its future. The hopes of the staff of the Library of Congress for the future of IFLA are revealed in a chapter entitled "IFLA's Future–The View from the Library of Congress" by William J. Welsh.

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